

FUNSTON TO LIE IN HIS ACCUSERS FOR LIBEL.

Will Punish Those Who Charge Him with Loot of Philippine Churches.



GEN. FRED FUNSTON

The Principals and Objects in the Funston Libel Suit.

The little fighting Kansas is determined to get at the real originators of the grave charge, that while in the Philippines he looted churches of sacred vessels and vestments. According to the facts now known the charge first appeared in the Monitor, a Catholic organ, of San Francisco. Archbishop Ireland was reported to have endorsed the paper's assertion, but it is he has entered a vigorous disclaimer.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 1.—A story reached here today that General Frederick Funston, who is en route home with the mustered out Twentieth Kansas Regiment, had wired his attorneys in this city to institute proceedings against Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, for criminal libel because of statements attributed to the archbishop in a recent interview. It was stated also that General Funston had instructed his lawyers to begin criminal and civil prosecutions against the Monitor, a Catholic paper of San Francisco, which first printed the story. In a recent interview in Chicago, Archbishop Ireland was quoted as saying that General Funston had been charged with looting Catholic churches in the Philippines. The charges alleged to have been referred to by the archbishop were made by the editor of the Monitor soon after the landing of the Kansas troops in San Francisco.

The Monitor stated, it is said, that General Funston had taken two magnificent chalices from a certain Catholic church in Manila, and had sent them home to his wife, Archbishop Ireland, in his Chicago interviews, was quoted as calling upon General Funston to deny the truth of the article and sue the editor of the Monitor for libel, or the public would be obliged, against its will, to believe him guilty of the libelous acts of which he had been accused. Attorneys Gled, Ware & Gled, of this city, today when asked concerning the truth of the above report stated that they had received a telegram from Brigadier General Fred Funston instructing them to ascertain the authenticity of the alleged remarks of Archbishop Ireland to the effect that he (General Funston) had desecrated church property in the Philippines. "Nothing was said in the telegram, however, about suing Ireland for libel, and General Funston's attorneys are of the opinion that he contemplates no such action. It is generally believed that General Funston intends to sue the San Francisco Monitor.

General Funston, it is said, is highly indignant at the accusation, and says he will prosecute the matter vigorously. He intends, he says, to put a stop forever to libelous stories put in circulation regarding him. General Funston asserts that he not only refrained from desecrating houses of worship, but that he sent them home to his wife. He says he issued a positive order prohibiting the looting or mutilation of church buildings. He says he issued this with verbal instructions to his company commanders to see that the order was rigidly enforced.

IRELAND DECLARES HE MADE NO CHARGES.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—Archbishop Ireland said tonight regarding the threatened suit of General Funston for criminal libel: "There is not the slightest ground for the suit, and I do not care if the proceedings are commenced. I never made the charge or statement that Funston or the Kansas troops looted Catholic churches in the Philippines. While in conversation in Chicago I was speaking on the subject, and referred to charges made in the San Francisco Monitor that looting had been done by the troops. A reporter present asked me what I thought of the charges, and I said that I knew nothing about them, that I had no charge made in the San Francisco Monitor. I said that the charges in the news, paper were specific grounds for a denial from Funston.

"I made no charge against Funston. The suit, brought, will only cause a little excitement."

THE EXACT CHARGES MADE BY THE MONITOR.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—In its issue of October 21, the San Francisco Monitor, the chief organ of the Catholic Church, of the Pacific Coast, there appeared the following article:

"Every returning troop ship brings fresh stories of the sacrilegious vandalism of the American soldiers in the Philippines. At first there seemed to be a disposition among these occupying official positions to deny the truth of these dreadful deeds; later they have been charged to the rif-ratt of the army, who, it was conceded, may have looted churches without the knowledge of their leaders. And yet, a gentleman who returned from Manila on the transport Tarant, accuses General Funston with complicity in the crime.

"Instead of punishing the perpetrators of these shocking outrages, he says Funston is a noble example by appropriating a robe of a statue of the Blessed Virgin."

Ireland Declares He Ascribes No Such Crime to the General.



ARCHBISHOP IRELAND



The Virgin's Robe of Calocan.

Part of the story which General Funston is determined to disprove, is that he took these vestments and has presented them to his wife.

A REPETITION OF THE CHARGES FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The charge against General Funston has been repeated by John J. Sullivan, of California, who was in the Philippines.

"My investigation has led me," says Mr. Sullivan in a magazine article, "to the ranks of both officers and men. I have secured a description of the relics in the possession of each individual, relics taken from the Catholic houses of worship by men sent by the government to protect the rights and property of a nation of oppressed people."

"General Funston has in his possession a blue silk, gold ornamented robe taken from the statue of the Blessed Virgin in the Calocan Church on February 11. In stripping the robe from the statue the figure was mutilated and almost hacked to pieces. The glass in which it was encased was broken into a thousand pieces."

"Admittedly there is a doubt as to whether Funston himself took this robe from the statue, Mrs. Stevens, a hospital nurse, from Colorado, and Thomas Fox, a volunteer nurse, now employed in the Hall of Records in Oakland, Cal., claim that they were eye-witnesses to the act, and that Funston is guilty."

"At the time the sacred robe was taken Mr. Peters, a sketch artist for a New York monthly, was engaged in sketching the police station in Calocan, and it is asserted by Fox that the artist was an eye-witness when the General took the robe. The robe was subsequently presented to the wife of General Funston by the latter, who considered it a most extraordinary and valuable gift."

"Mr. Sullivan furnishes the names of thirty non-commissioned officers and men whom he charges with acts of sacrilege."

ROYAL WELCOME IN STORE FOR FUNSTON AND HIS MEN.

Fighting Kansas Regiment Is Expected to Arrive in Topeka To-day.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—The Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, headed by General Fred Funston and Lieutenant-Colonel Little, will arrive home from the Philippines on Thursday and will get a splendid welcome in Topeka. Five hundred men are engaged in putting up decorations, and by to-night strings of bunting and flags will adorn one side of Topeka's streets. Twenty-five bands have been created as to whether bands, with 500 musicians, will play patriotic airs. At 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon of them will be mobilized in Capitol square and play "A Hot Time."

"CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS" BUY 4,000 ACRES.

One Hundred Germans Start a Co-Operative Colony in Wisconsin.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 1.—A colony of one hundred Germans, who call themselves "Christian Socialists," has purchased 4,000 acres of land northeast of this city on the Chippewa Falls and northern branch of the Omaha Railroad.

They are building large houses and barns, and will work their land on the co-operative plan. They are a religious sect who came from the North of Germany.

His Victims Didn't See the Joke. Joseph Kehoe, who lives at No. 22 North Fifth street, Williamsburg, went to the stable of Michael Gaylor, at Driggs avenue and North Eighth street, and selected the best team there, valued at \$300. Afterward he went into the yard of William Smith's, at Driggs avenue and North Eighth street, and took a chicken coop and helped himself to half a dozen of the best kind of birds. When arrested he said he took the things for a joke. Neither Gaylor nor Smith looked at it in that light, and the prisoner was locked up.

TELEPHONES.

Prominent Capitalists Interested in the Continental Company Which Will Cut Bell Rates Here in Half.

Western Union and Metropolitan Railway Subways to Be at the Service of Telephone Rival Hitherto Kept Out.

One of the most gigantic financial combinations ever formed in this country is the telephone deal recently organized and represented by the Continental Telephone & Telegraph Company, which opened offices yesterday morning in the eleventh floor of the American Surety building, at No. 100 Broadway.

The combination has been capitalized at \$50,000,000, and the stockholders include George J. Gould, William C. Whitney, John Jacob Astor, P. A. B. Widener and W. L. Elkins. In addition to the wealthy Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate, the powerful Western Union Telephone Company and the Metropolitan Traction Company are behind the new company, and with the aid of the People's Telephone organization, will help it to lay wires and begin business in this city at reduced rates.

The immediate object of the Continental Company is the consolidation of all the independent telephone companies in the country in opposition to the American Bell Telephone Company monopoly. The ultimate aim of the great combination is admitted by Mr. Whitney, one of its officers, to be the formation of a monster trust. They will seek to control all messages sent by wire in the United States and from here to foreign countries by the consolidation of all the telephone, telegraph and cable interests of the country.

W. J. Latta, of Philadelphia, who lately resigned his position as general agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is the president, and Henry C. Lucas, of Philadelphia, is secretary and treasurer. The other officers are George W. Beers, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is interested in Western telephone companies, and F. Thelenhart, Jr., in addition to the big stockholders named above the list as given out by President Latta yesterday is as follows:

Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; John Ma-loney, Philadelphia; Henry N. Whitney, Boston; Charles R. Flint, New York; George F. Baker, president First National Bank, New York; A. Z. Barber, of Barber Asphalt Company, New York; Charles R. Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York; William H. Crook, San Francisco; Francis M. Jencks, New York; Grant B. Schley, New York; Emerson McMillan, New York; Samuel Insull, Chicago; William L. Halstead, St. Paul; Augustus C. Woodward, Kansas City; Randall Morgan, Philadelphia; and J. Levering Jones, Philadelphia.

Result of Long Negotiations.

The organization of the Continental Company is the result of a long series of schemes and negotiations for the purpose of getting into line the various separate independent companies. Most of these companies own their own franchises and plants, but have no long distance connections, and their business is consequently limited. The promoters of the scheme have a fruitful field for investment by furnishing long distance service and bringing the separate companies into one powerful and gigantic consolidation.

One of the first moves was the incorporation of the Federal Telephone Company, in New York, a month ago. This company was formed by a representative from most of the independent companies of Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. It represents an aggregate of \$72,000,000 in plants and stock.

The next step was to get Eastern connections, and other small independent companies in Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey were taken into the Continental company. This was done by the incorporation of the Peoples Telephone organization, which was having difficulty in getting subways on account of the opposition of the Bell Company. The consolidation was effected yesterday, and at a meeting of the Peoples company, H. J. Hanford, president of the Peoples Telephone organization, was elected a director of the local company to represent the Continental and the Western companies.

By this arrangement the Continental company gets access to New York for its great trunk line long distance service, and to the Peoples company is given access to the subways of the Western Union and Metropolitan Telephone companies, and the monopoly rates of the Bell Telephone Company in half.

President Latta's Statement.

President Latta made the following statement to a Journal reporter yesterday: "The Peoples Telephone organization was organized to construct, as rapidly as possible, in the principal cities of the country, and between them, a system of telephone communication. The organization is based upon the advanced state of the art. They have gone into this undertaking in the belief that the world's telephone communication is not only in business communication but in domestic and general communication. The creation of a rapid and efficient system is adequate for the most substantial undertakings and it will be used in the interest of the public at large by the furnishing of the most improved apparatus. Beneficial to the public, it is a complete long distance service, leaving nothing to be desired for any perfect telephone system, and its development in the cities will be as rapid as public transportation, and its expansion as prompt as the work."

The company does not propose to enter into any business with the Bell Company, and with any vested interests. It will pursue its own independent principles, and will not allow its progress to be checked by any one.

Title of the Trust.

Mr. Zatta said that the large general company contemplated in the great consolidation plan would be known as the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America.

The Peoples Telephone Corporation, whose franchise is to give the people of this city the benefit of the low rates enjoyed in the West and the East, was organized and incorporated a year ago by men prominently connected with the telephone business in this country. It has a capital of \$5,000,000, and Darwin R. James is president. This company recently consolidated with the Citizens' Telephone Company, which owns an old Philadelphia street, and New York & Eastern Telephone & Telegraph Company.

A company reports that it already has 7,000 contracts in this city and Brooklyn. It will reduce the present rate for unlimited service in Manhattan from \$240 a year to \$100, and in Brooklyn from \$150 to \$75. The residence message rate for service on private wires will be \$30, and to families living in apartment houses and flats an unlimited service contract will be given for \$1 a month on "group line." The company will also cut the rate for a single call from a pay station to 5 cents.

P. A. B. Widener was seen by a Journal reporter in Philadelphia last night. "It is reported that your concern will seek to control all the telegraph and cable companies in the country, as well as the telephone systems now under Bell management. Is that true?"

"That may come in time," replied Mr. Widener. The charter was so made out as to cover those points. If the opportunity should present itself to combine the telegraph and cable interests in the same manner as the telephone, I have no doubt the consolidation would be effected."

CROKER SPOKE FALSELY, SAYS TRACY TO MAZE.



JOHN D. CRIMMINS



JOHN C. HERTLE

Declares Platt's Firm Never Sent Any Money to Albany.

LIST OF POOL ROOMS.

Detectives Report That 73 Are in Operation, Unmolested by the Police.

Assemblyman Hoffman, of the Mazet Committee, completed his cross-examination of General Benjamin F. Tracy at the morning session yesterday. General Tracy, at the conclusion of his testimony, requested to be asked about the charge, he said Mr. Croker had made through the press that the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt had sent a large corruption fund to Albany. The question was asked, and General Tracy denied the charge, terming it a falsehood.

The Mazet detectives were again in evidence and told of many unruffled pool rooms. Mr. Moss, in the afternoon session, submitted a list of seventy-three poolrooms in New York and Brooklyn, most of them in this city, which remained unmolested by the police.

John D. Crimmins occupied the stand during the afternoon and told how he and his brother, Thomas E. Crimmins, had lost the firm of Tammany Hall in the matter of contract.

General Tracy seated himself in the witness' chair as soon as the session began. He exhibited none of the emotion of yesterday's session, during which he shed tears several times. Mr. Hoffman began by asking:

"Do you know how the State Assessors increase the taxable values of this city and decrease those in the rest of the State?"

General Tracy's Denials.

"I don't know anything about it," responded General Tracy.

"Do you know anything about the Rains law, and did you help in its passage?" "I never read the bill in its passage."

"Did you appear in Albany for the Cot solded Gas Company against 50-cent gas?" "I never did. I have not appeared in Albany in the interest of legislation more than three or four times in twenty-five years."

General Tracy was asked if the Chapman to whom he sold his Ramapo was not the same Chapman who gained notoriety in Washington before the Legislative Committee which examined the charge that United States Senators had bought stock on inside "tips." General Tracy denied that it was the same man.

"Stop right here," said General Tracy. "I am not going to enter a school for scandal regarding a third person who bears no relation to this inquiry. I am astonished that the counsel permits such a course of investigation."

Mr. Hoffman did not press the inquiry. General Tracy was asked to repeat what he had said to Commissioner Alfred White, of Brooklyn, about supplying Brooklyn with Ramapo water.

"I told him that he might be called upon before his term of office expired to regulate for a new supply of water for Brooklyn, and that if ever he should, the Ramapo company would be ready to bid for the supply."

In reply to a question General Tracy said that members of his family owned stock in the Hoffman and Sons Company, of Maryland, of which his firm was counsel. This is the company which, through Senator Hoffman, supplies bonds for Federal and State purposes.

"Did the Ramapo Water Company own any real estate when you became president in 1895?"

"Oh, no, I think not. It had engineers, maps, options and that sort of thing." Mr. Hoffman announced that he had no further questions.

General Tracy did not leave the chair. He turned slowly in his seat, and facing Mr. Hoffman, said:

"Mr. Hoffman, I should like to ask you to put one question to me. It is reported in the public press that Mr. Croker has charged that the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt sent large sums of money to Albany with which to influence legislation. I want you to ask me that question."

Mr. Hoffman said that General Tracy might consider the question asked.

"I can hardly believe," said General Tracy, "that Mr. Croker made such a statement. He said he did, was a very, very grave falsehood. My firm has never sent a dollar to Albany to influence legislation. It has never sent a dollar to any place, for any legitimate purpose."

John D. Crimmins was the first witness of the afternoon session. He said that his brother, Thomas E. Crimmins, had first had the contract to change the motive power of the Third Avenue Railroad, but that through political influence the contract had been taken away from him and given to Naughton & Co., who, he intimated, now had the favor of Tammany.

HENRY C. GRUBER, LABOR LEADER, SUDDENLY INSANE.

Becomes So Violent That He Is Taken to the Hudson County Jail.

Henry C. Gruber, the well-known labor champion of Jersey City, became violently insane yesterday. For several years he has been prominent in politics, and in 1896 was elected to the Assembly.

Early yesterday he appeared on the stoop of No. 306 Newark avenue, where he lives, clad only in his night clothes, and began a political speech, in which he announced that he was going to resign his seat in the Assembly. He was taken to the Hudson County Jail, where he is held to await examination.

Church League Elects Officers. The sixth annual convention of the Open and Constitutional Church League, which began Tuesday night in the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue and fourteenth, was continued yesterday with the reading of several papers and reports on a decision of officers. The purpose of the league is to "render service through the press, the pulpit and personal activities that will assist in bringing about a more united and more Christ-ministering love."

PHILPOTS SCARE WIDOW TO SUICIDE.

Mrs. Collins, Whose Husband They Slew, Dared Not Testify.

London, Ky., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Sarah Collins, whose husband, James Collins, was killed by two of the Philpots and Alexander Fisher, committed suicide in Clay County last night because she was afraid to testify against her husband's slayers.

At the beginning of the term of court she was summoned to attend in the regular way, but some of the friends of the accused men told her that she would be killed if she testified against them, and she decided not to go. A bench warrant was issued for her, and when she heard of it she calmly took a dose of rat poison. She died a short time after the deputy sheriff arrived at her home to serve the warrant.

Mrs. Collins was about forty years old, and leaves a house full of small children, who have no means of support.

Many other witnesses have been intimidated by the friends of the accused men, and it will be impossible to have justice done in Clay County.

The suicide of Mrs. Collins has caused a feeling of horror to spread over the entire Red Bird neighborhood. Cases of suicide are very rare in the mountain districts.

Other witnesses in murder cases are in hiding, and escape being summoned by deputy sheriffs. Several he out in the woods all day, and only return to their homes for a few hours at night. Among these are some of the more important witnesses, whom the officers have thus far been unable to find. The cases in which they were to be called cannot be tried at this term of court.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 1.—Before Judge Parker here to-day it was decided that Judge W. L. Brown, a judge of the Clay County Circuit Court, and he will probably enter on his duties shortly after Christmas. He had been appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Clark, and the election at which Judge Clark was chosen last Fall has been declared illegal.

BARRICADED THE DOOR OF A SCOLDING EDITOR.

Boys of Canaan Heaped All the Junk of the Town Against the Newsman's Office.

Canaan, Conn., Nov. 1.—In his last issue S. C. Beckley, editor of the Connecticut Western News, told the boys how Halloween should be gently celebrated, with a warning against injuring property and molesting people.

The boys evidently took exception to the warning, for last night a crowd of them got together all the old wagons, carriages and sleighs they could find and barricaded the News office. One top of all they heaped loads of wood, tons of iron, etc. It cost the editor a good day's work to get into his office.

WOMAN SHOT TO DEATH IN A LUXURIOUS FLAT.

Had Been Dead for a Week When Discovered by Chicago Police.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The dead body of a woman about thirty-five years of age, with a bullet wound in her breast, was found by the police last night in a luxurious flat at No. 716 Forty-second street. The condition of the body indicated that it had lain there for a week. Twenty feet away a revolver with one chamber empty was found on a bed.

The woman was known as Mrs. J. Rush Branch, and also as Mrs. Mabel Downs. She was once cashier at the Wellington Hotel, but married and went to Europe. She returned alone. She is believed to have been in financial difficulties. She was never known to have a visitor.

Jury Probes Prison Punishment.

The charge delivered to the Essex County (N. J.) Grand Jury on Monday by Judge Fort relative to the infliction of corporal punishment upon prisoners, was the outgrowth of a recent investigation of methods in use in the Calumet Penitentiary.

Telephone Your "Want" Advice to the Journal.

For 4901 Cortlandt (until 11 p. m.), Brooklyn call, 1038 Main (until 10 p. m.).

HELEN GOULD THE GUEST OF ALABAMA.

Governor and Birmingham's Mayor Come to Invite Her.

Miss Helen Gould is to be present at the opening, on November 10, of Alabama's State Fair, in Birmingham. She accepted, yesterday at 3 in the afternoon, the invitation of Governor J. H. Johnston, of Alabama, and of Mayor W. Melville Drennen, of Birmingham, to be the guest of their State at the festival.

They came here expressly to invite her. She returned homeward immediately after she had promised affably to be at their official service. They were vain of their success and said so impudently. Mayor Drennen—tall, handsome, youthful, graceful—was enthusiastic. He said:

"I am happy because I have seen in Miss Gould the living figure of the ideal that I have formed of American womanhood. She is intelligent, patriotic, modest. If I had to give an example of the American woman in her excellent natural attitude I would mention Miss Helen Gould."

Mayor Drennen's compliment is invested with a particular grace by his individuality. He is the chiefest officer of Birmingham's men of affairs. He defeated a powerful rival in the commonwealth there. He is a bachelor and has a fortune. His widowed mother and sister do the honors of his home with old-fashioned Southern generosity.

An advocate of municipal ownership of public utilities, he was at the convention of Mayors in Syracuse where the principle was discussed. He gave there in jest the rebel yell that made adverse critics say: "The convention of the Mayors at Syracuse is a convention of Confederates."

WRECKED BARGE WAITS FOR RESCUE.

Broke Loose from Tug Gladiator Off Sandy Hook Light-ship.

The coal barge Samuel L. Watson, which broke loose from the tug Gladiator about two miles off the Sandy Hook Lightship during the severe storm Tuesday afternoon and drifted nearly in shore at Galilee, N. J., is still waiting to be rescued. The Gladiator yesterday attempted to take her in tow, but the sea was so choppy she did not dare approach the barge near enough to get the aboard, so she returned to the Hook.

The crew of four experienced a rough night, but as they have not signalled for help, it is considered that they are all right. The barge will probably be taken off at high tide to-day.

BARGE OFFICE POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Magistrate Deuel Promises to Send the Facts to the Commissioners.

Policeman Bernard McKeever, of the Church street station, on duty at the Barge Office, was before Magistrate Deuel yesterday on the complaint of Solomon Fuchs, of No. 112 Essex street, whose arm was in a sling and who said that the policeman had thrown him into the gutter when he called at the Barge Office to meet his wife.

He was subsequently removed into the building, where he was restored to consciousness, after which he left with his wife, who had come from Galilee. Magistrate Deuel refused to take a complaint against McKeever, saying that he would communicate the facts in the case to the Police Commissioners for their action.

CANADA DIPLOMAT OFFENDED.

Sir Louis Davies Complains About Customs Officials Here.

According to Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who arrived recently on the steamship Campanian, on his return from the Alaskan boundary conference, the Custom House officials showed him great discourtesy in refusing to pass his baggage, which contained many diplomatic documents, unopened.

Collector Ridwell said yesterday that Sir Louis must have misunderstood the privilege offered to him. That consisted only of having his baggage examined before any of the other passengers.